

Greensboro, North Carolina - 2006 (N=173)

Figure A. Age of GISP participants, in years, 2006

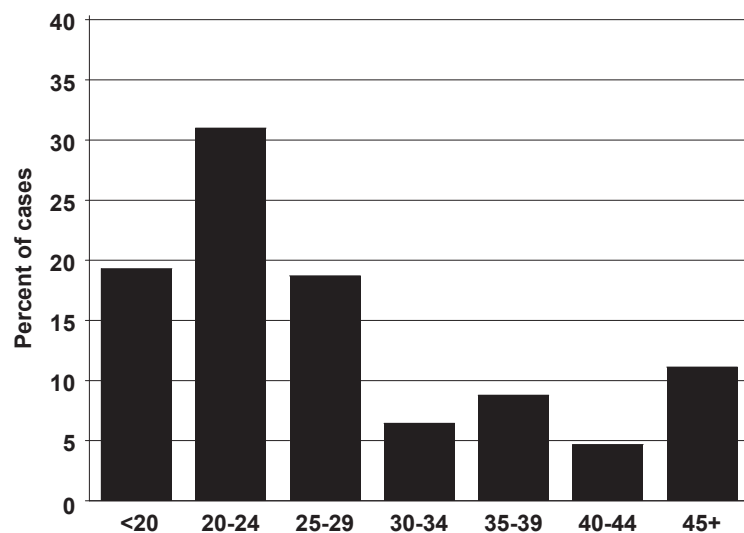


Figure B. Race/ethnicity of GISP participants, 2006

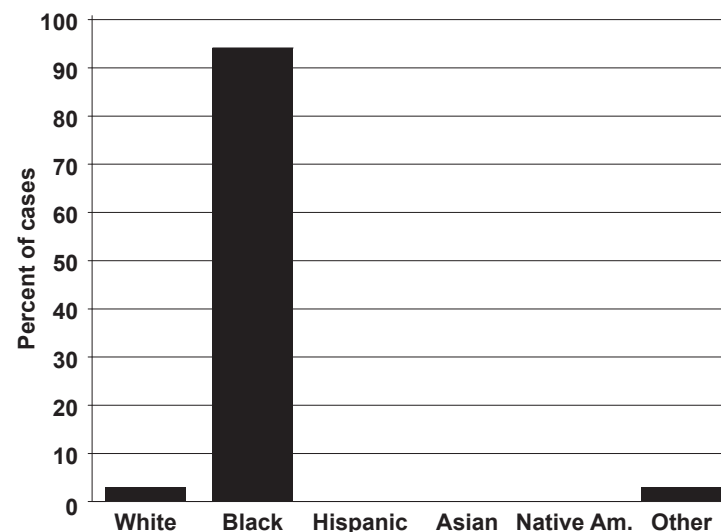


Figure C. Percentage of GISP participants identifying as men who have sex with men, 1988-2006

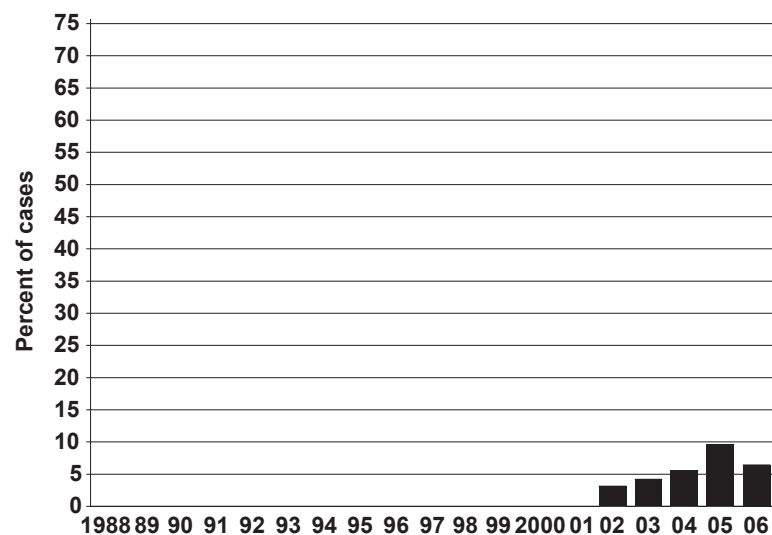
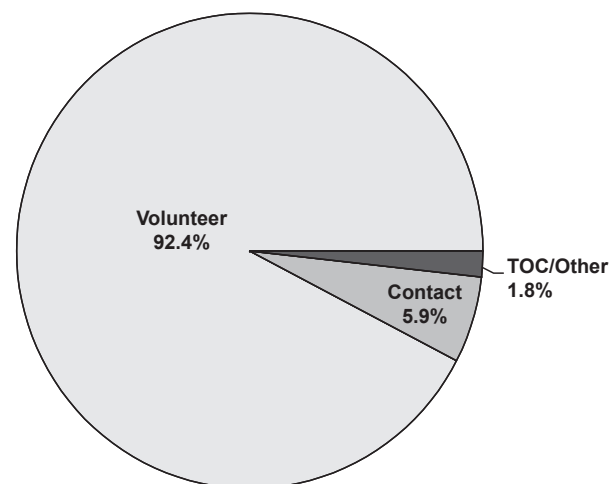
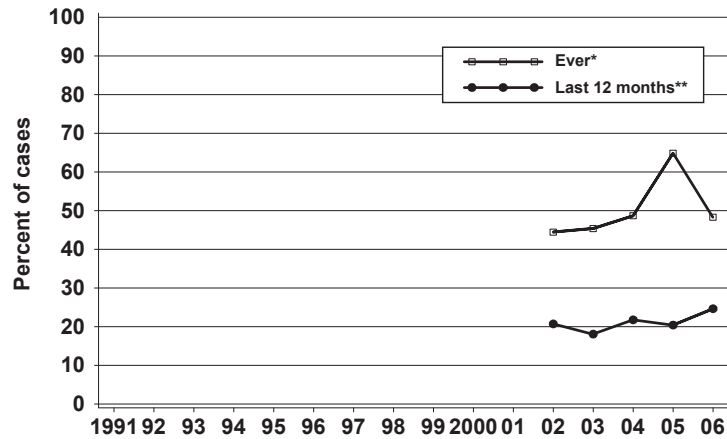


Figure D. Reason for visit among GISP participants, 2006



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Figure E. Previous episode of gonorrhea among GISP participants, 1991-2006



*Data first collected in 1991. **Data first collected in 1992.
Note: Data points not shown when >30% data missing.

Figure F. Drugs used to treat gonorrhea among GISP participants, 2006

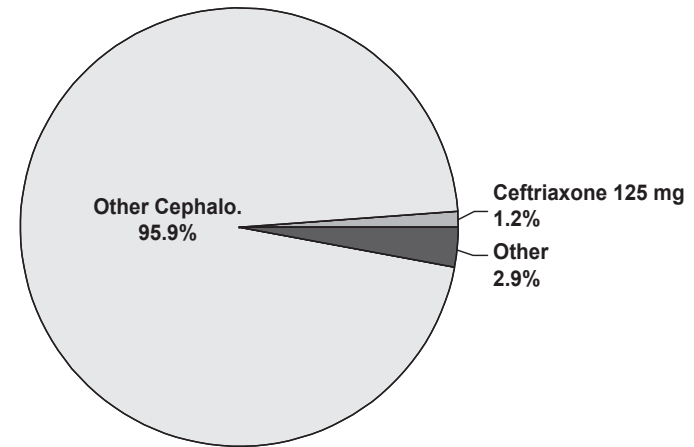


Figure G. Drugs used to treat *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection among GISP participants, 2006

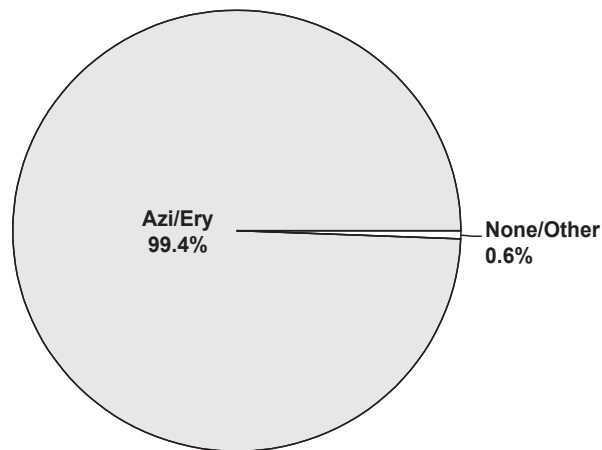
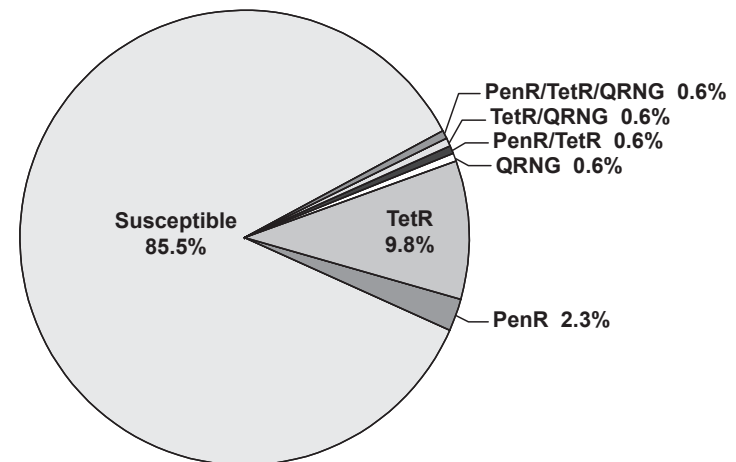


Figure H. Resistance to penicillin, tetracycline, and ciprofloxacin among GISP isolates, 2006



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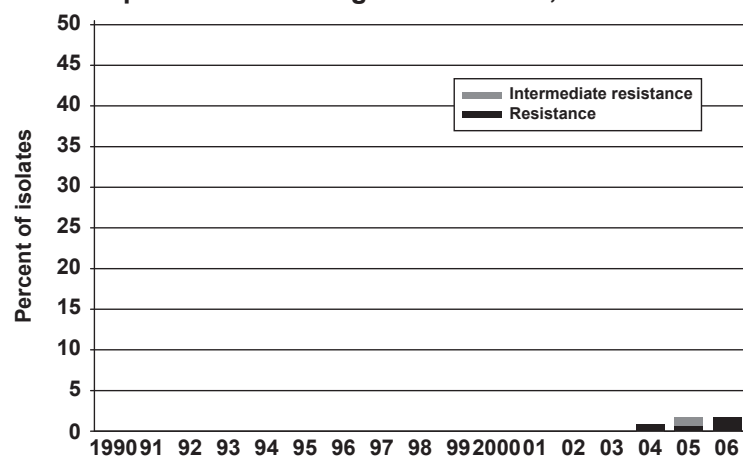
Figure I. Decreased susceptibility to ceftriaxone among GISP isolates, 1990-2006

No isolates with decreased susceptibility to ceftriaxone have been identified at this clinic during this time period.

Figure J. Decreased susceptibility to cefixime among GISP isolates, 1992-2006

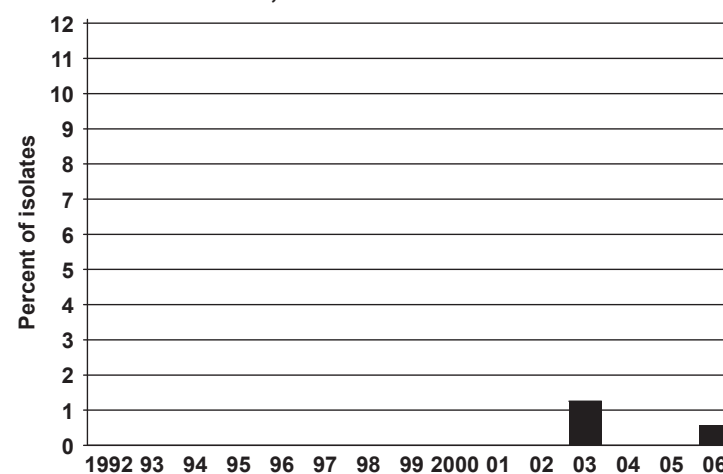
No isolates with decreased susceptibility to cefixime have been identified at this clinic during this time period.

Figure K. Intermediate resistance and resistance to ciprofloxacin among GISP isolates, 1990-2006



Note: Susceptibility to ciprofloxacin first measured in 1990.

Figure L. Decreased susceptibility to azithromycin among GISP isolates, 1992-2006



Note: Susceptibility to azithromycin first measured in 1992.

Note: Decreased susceptibility to azithromycin is defined here as ≥ 1.0 g/ml.

No NCCLS criteria currently exist.